

## 5. Shoreline Information

### 5.1. Shoreline Types and Sensitivity

The following text and charts are in draft form, and are intended to serve as a training tool for countermeasure contingency planning and implementation for shoreline areas in Federal Region X. Shoreline countermeasure processes evolve to reflect increasingly efficient treatment techniques. Accordingly, the following information will be altered as new information is added.

The type of shoreline, degree of exposure to waves and currents, and biological sensitivity are the main criteria for selecting appropriate treatment techniques. Each shoreline type has particular properties (including vegetation types) which facilitate or resist the penetration and persistence of oil. Areas of comparatively uniform sediment type and grain size experience a deeper penetration of oil. Grain size definitions are:

Mud	<0.0625 mm
Fine Sand	0.0625 - 2 mm
Medium to Coarse Sand	2 -4 mm
Pebble/Cobble	4 - 256 mm

Persistence of oil in a particular area is directly related to the intensity of wave action, tides, and currents. Based on numerous oil spill studies of shoreline characteristics, treatment, and oil impact, the matrices referred to in Section 5.3 were formulated following the basic prototype of the Environmental Sensitivity Index Atlas.

The environmental sensitivity index (ESI) system ranks coastal environments on a scale of 1-10 or 11 (less sensitive to more sensitive) with respect to oil spill sensitivity and potential biological injury is being used for mapping extensive areas of the coastline of the U.S.. Generally speaking, areas exposed to high levels of physical energy, such as wave action and tidal currents, rank low on the scale while sheltered areas have the highest ranking. The shoreline types used in this manual are a combination of the two similar systems used for the Delaware/Pennsylvania/New Jersey ESI Atlas, and the Maryland and Virginia atlases. The numbering system for the Countermeasure Manual Shoreline Types does not correspond exactly to either atlas; however, the corresponding shoreline types can be identified easily from the ESI maps and reassigned the appropriate number (after field verification.) The shoreline ranking system provides a useful first step in the design of contingency plans because it identifies the priority areas that require maximum effort for protection and cleanup. Strike teams and contractors with this document can focus their activities on environmental priorities, particularly during the first few hours and days of the spill.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Regional Response Team III. Draft, *Shoreline Countermeasures Manual*. (Department of the Interior, March 22, 1991).

## 5.2 Shoreline Maps

### Ilwaco MAP

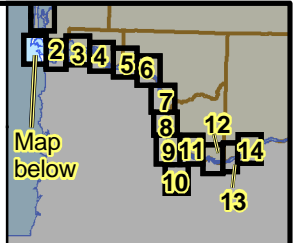
#### Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

### Lower Columbia River GRP

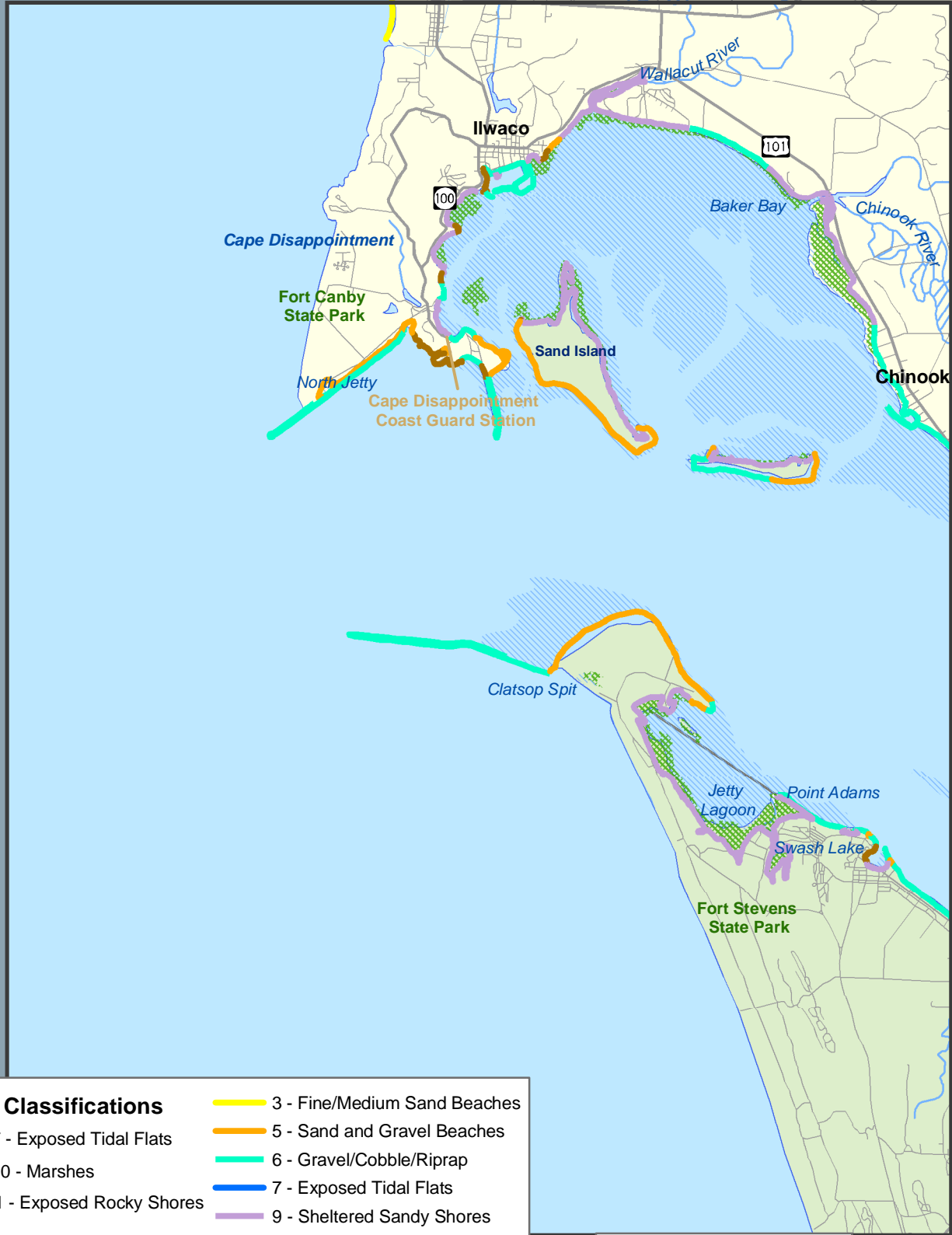
#### MAP # 1

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

Area not included in GRPs



Astoria - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 2

#### Shore Classifications

- |  |                          |  |                              |
|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
|  | 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats  |  | 3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches |
|  | 10 - Marshes             |  | 5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches  |
|  | 1 - Exposed Rocky Shores |  | 6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap     |
|  |                          |  | 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats      |
|  |                          |  | 9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores   |

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Area not included in GRPs

# Astoria MAP

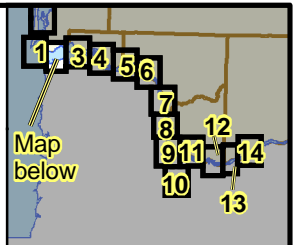
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 2

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

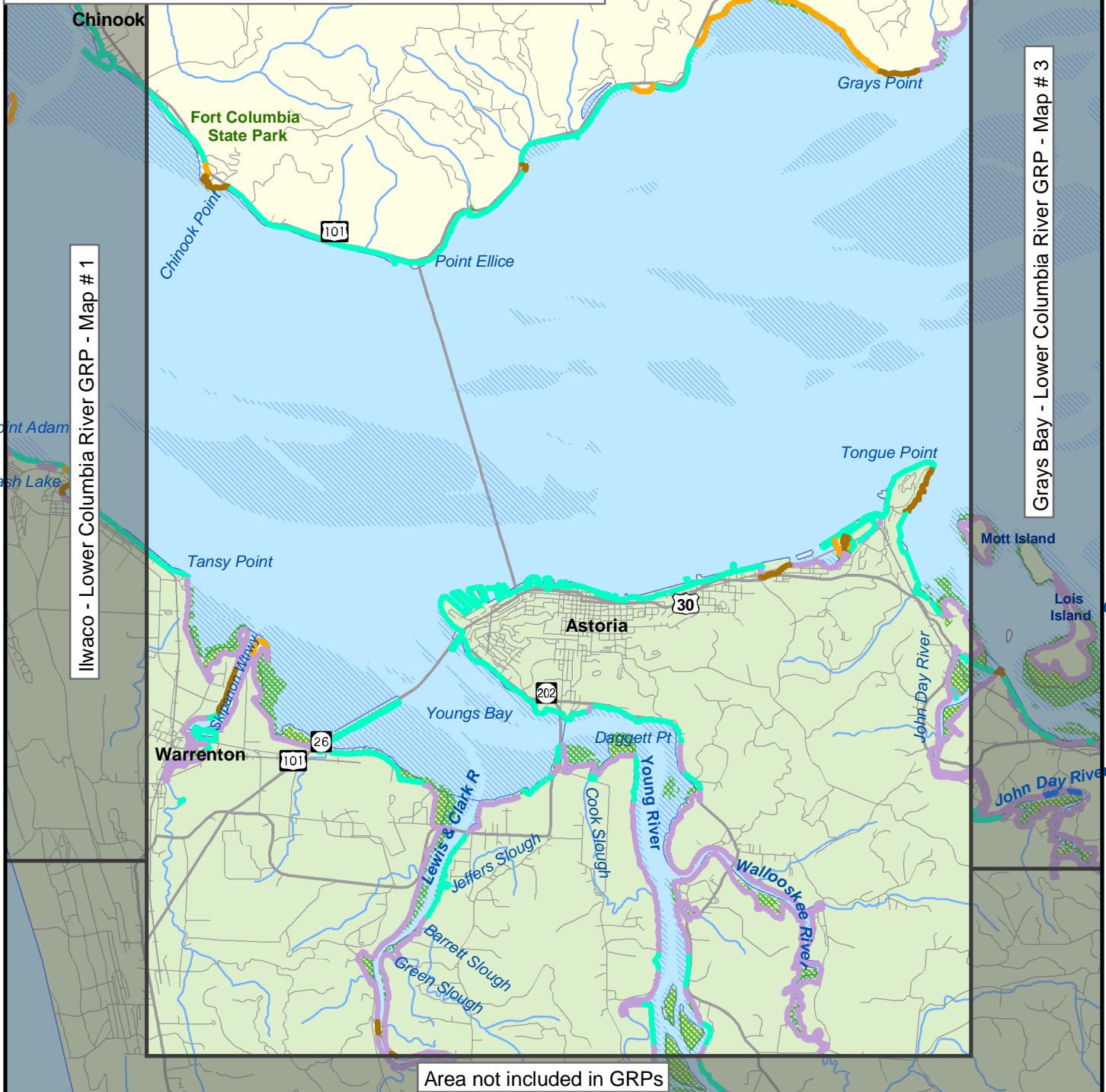


### Shore Classifications

- 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
- 10 - Marshes
- 1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
- 3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
- 5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
- 6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
- 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
- 9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Area not included in GRPs



Area not included in GRPs

# Grays Bay MAP

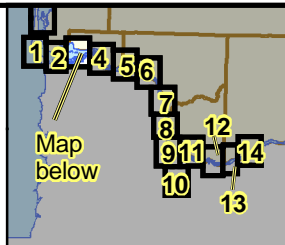
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 3

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

### Shore Classifications

- |  |                          |  |                              |
|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
|  | 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats  |  | 3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches |
|  | 10 - Marshes             |  | 5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches  |
|  | 1 - Exposed Rocky Shores |  | 6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap     |
|  |                          |  | 7 - Exposed Tidal Flats      |
|  |                          |  | 9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores   |

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Grays Point

Tongue Point

Astoria - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 2

Cathlamet - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 4

Area not included in GRPs



# Cathlamet MAP

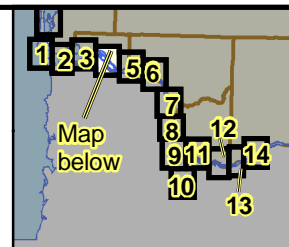
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 4

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

### Shore Classifications

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

10 - Marshes

1 - Exposed Rocky Shores

3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches

5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches

6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap

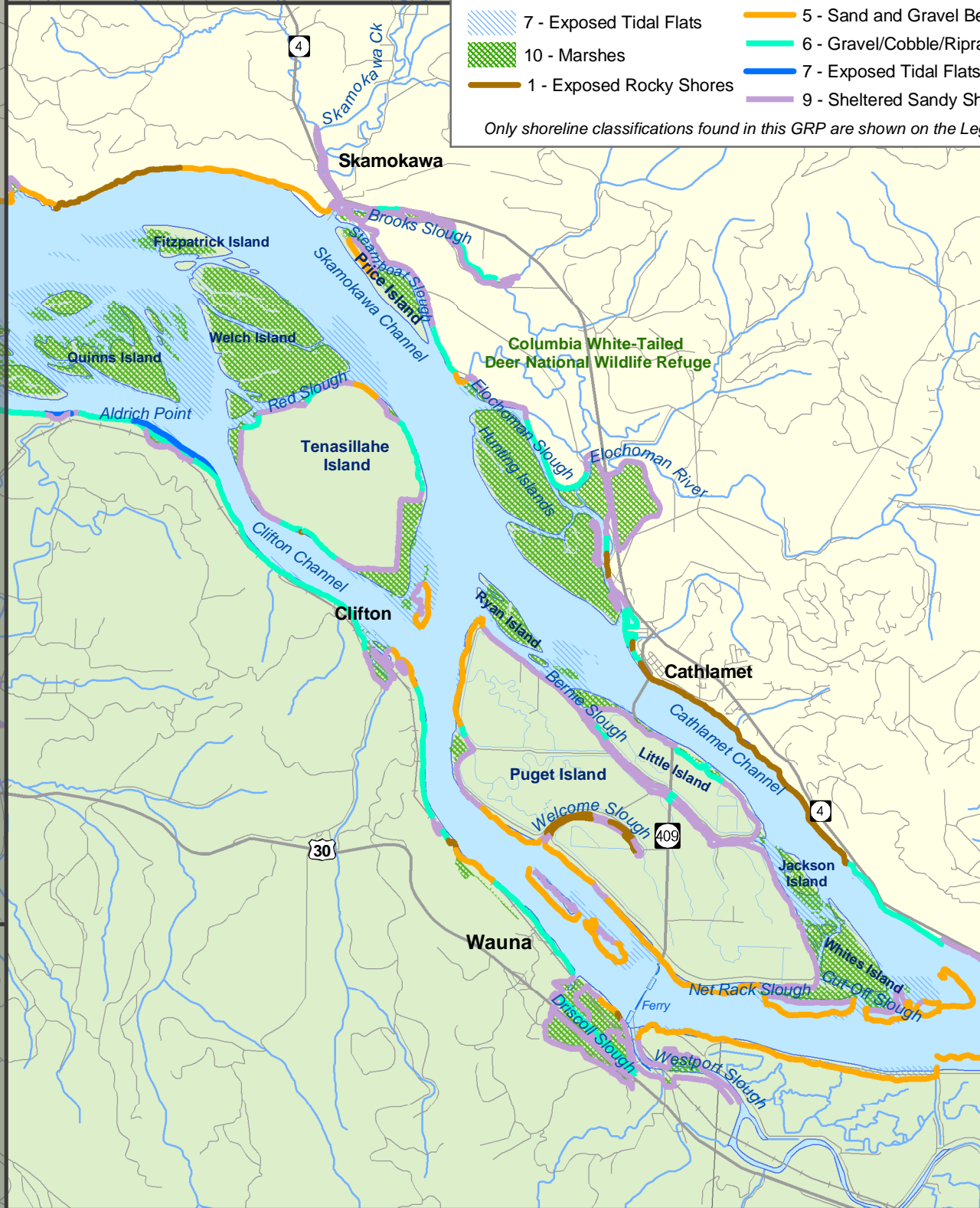
7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Woody Island  
Long Island  
Grays Bay - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 3

Crims Island - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 5



Area not included in GRPs

# Crims Island MAP

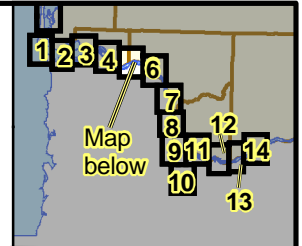
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

### Lower Columbia River GRP

#### MAP # 5

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

#### Shore Classifications

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

10 - Marshes

1 - Exposed Rocky Shores

3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches

5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches

6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Cathlamet - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 4

Longview - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 6

Will  
Cou

Area not included in GRPs

# Longview MAP

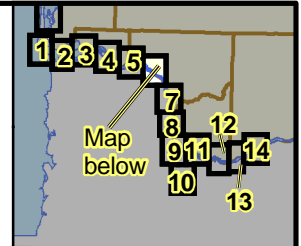
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 6

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

### Shore Classifications

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

10 - Marshes

1 - Exposed Rocky Shores

3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches

5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches

6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend

Willow Grove County Park

Coal Creek

Cut-Off Slough

Fisher Island  
Hump Island

Walker Island

Barlow Point

Lord Island

Slaughter's Dike

City of Longview

Kelso

Port of Longview

Rainier

Cowlitz River

Carroll's Channel

Cottonwood Island

Prescott

Kalama River

Area not included in GRPs

Kalama - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 7



# Kalama MAP

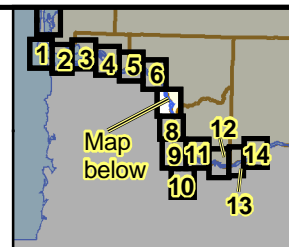
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 7

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Longview - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 6

### Shore Classifications

-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  10 - Marshes
-  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
-  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
-  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
-  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Area not included in GRPs

Area not included in GRPs

St Helens - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 8



# St Helens MAP

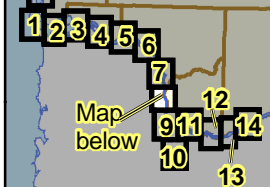
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 8

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



### Shore Classifications

-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  10 - Marshes
-  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
-  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
-  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
-  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Kalama - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 7

Area not included in GRPs

Area not included in GRPs

Portland - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 9

# Portland MAP

## Shoreline Classifications

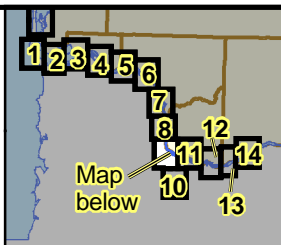
November 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 9

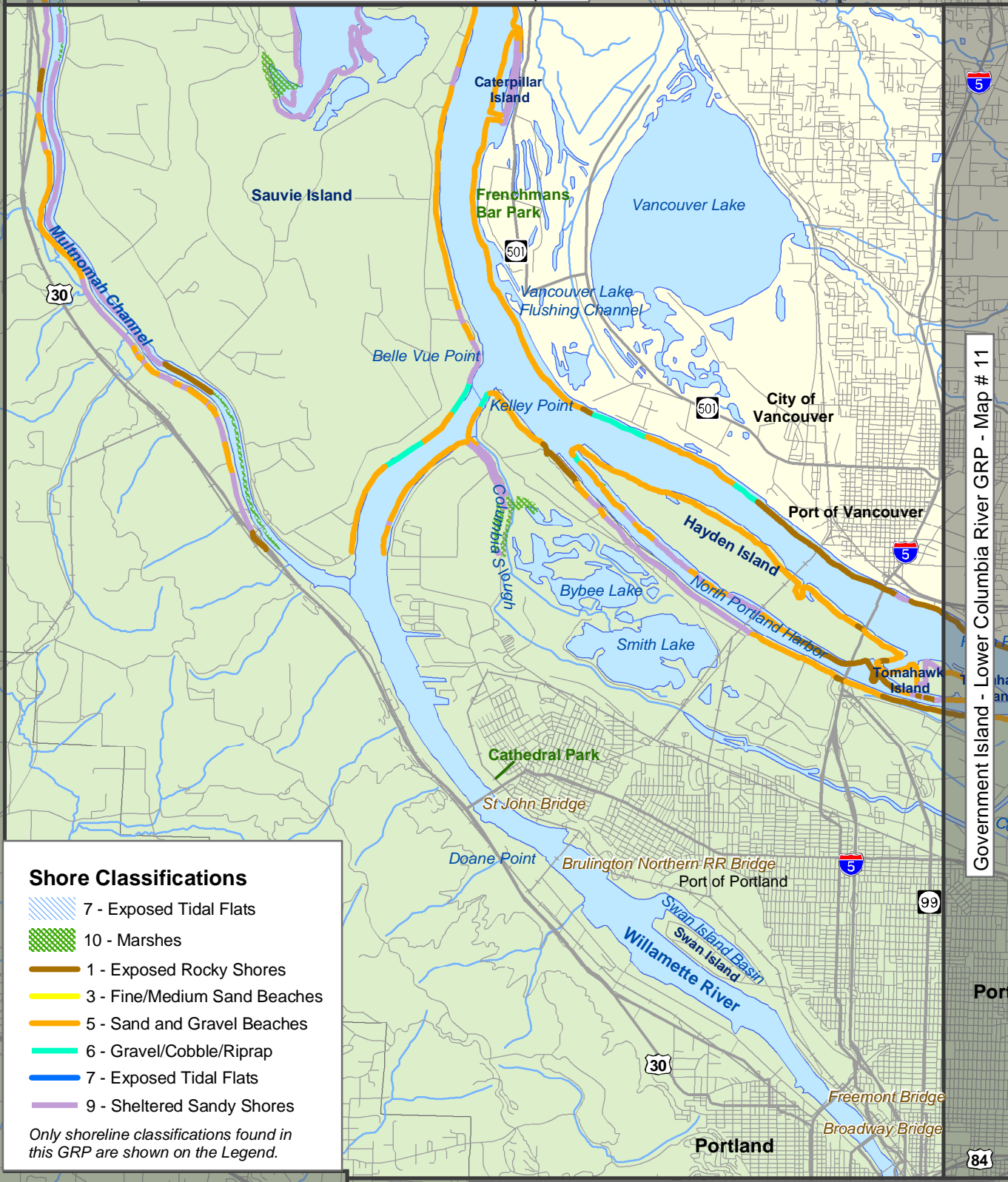
0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Horseshoe



St Helens - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 8

Area not included in GRPs



### Shore Classifications

-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  10 - Marshes
-  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
-  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
-  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
-  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Government Island - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 11

Willamette River - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 10



# Willamette River MAP

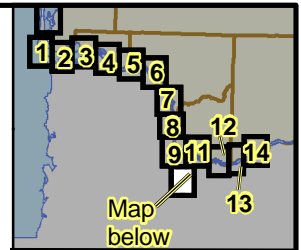
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 10

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Portland - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 9

Government Island - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 11

**Shoreline Classification  
Information  
is not Available for the  
Willamette River**

Area not included in GRPs

Area not included in GRPs

### Shore Classifications

-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  10 - Marshes
-  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
-  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
-  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
-  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  8 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in  
this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Area not included in GRPs



# Government Island MAP

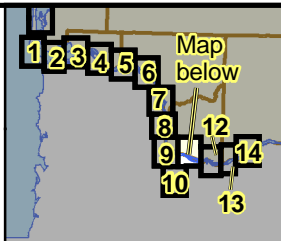
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 11

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Area not included in GRPs

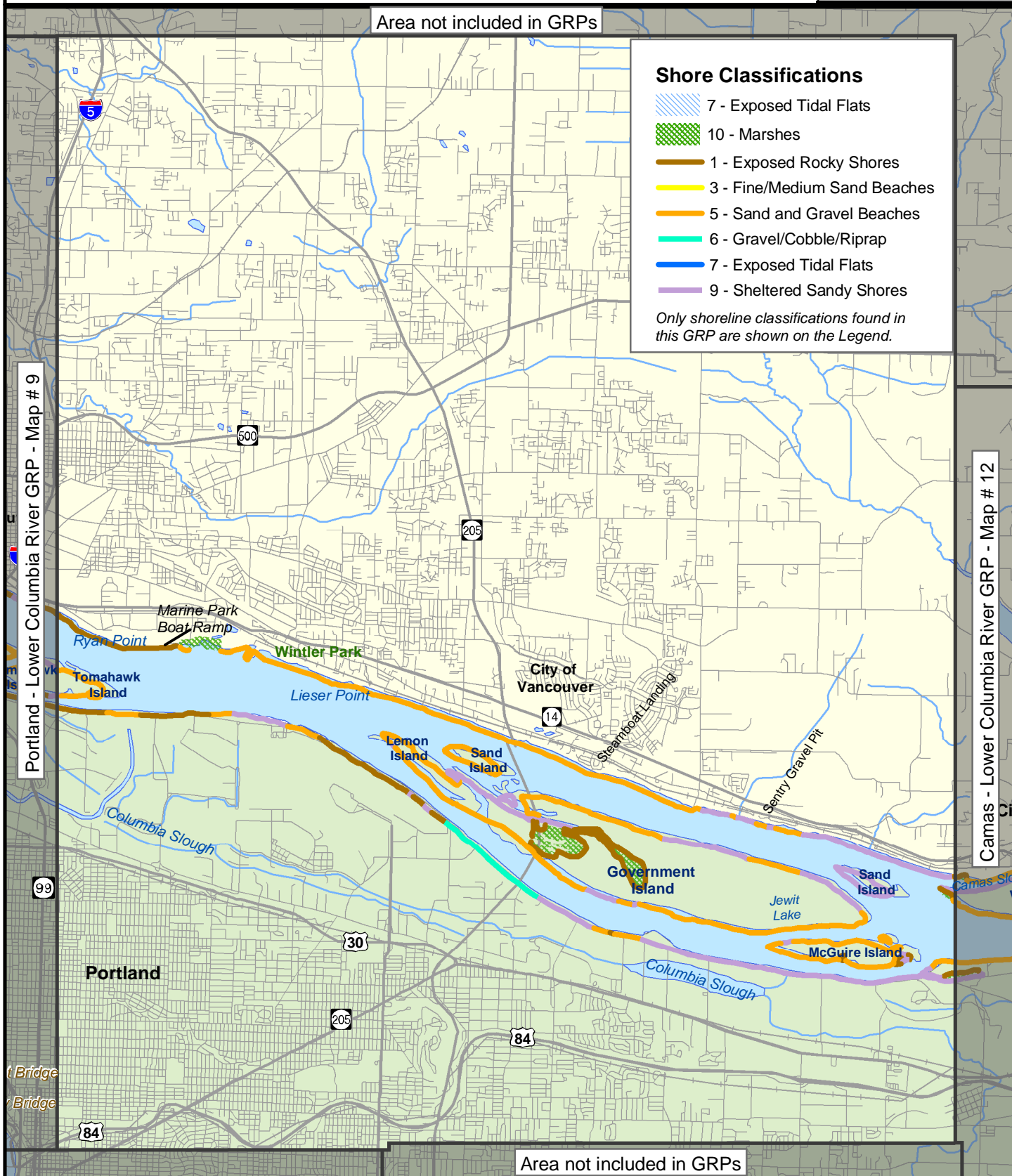
### Shore Classifications

-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  10 - Marshes
-  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores
-  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches
-  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches
-  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap
-  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats
-  9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Portland - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 9

Camas - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 12



Area not included in GRPs

# Camas MAP

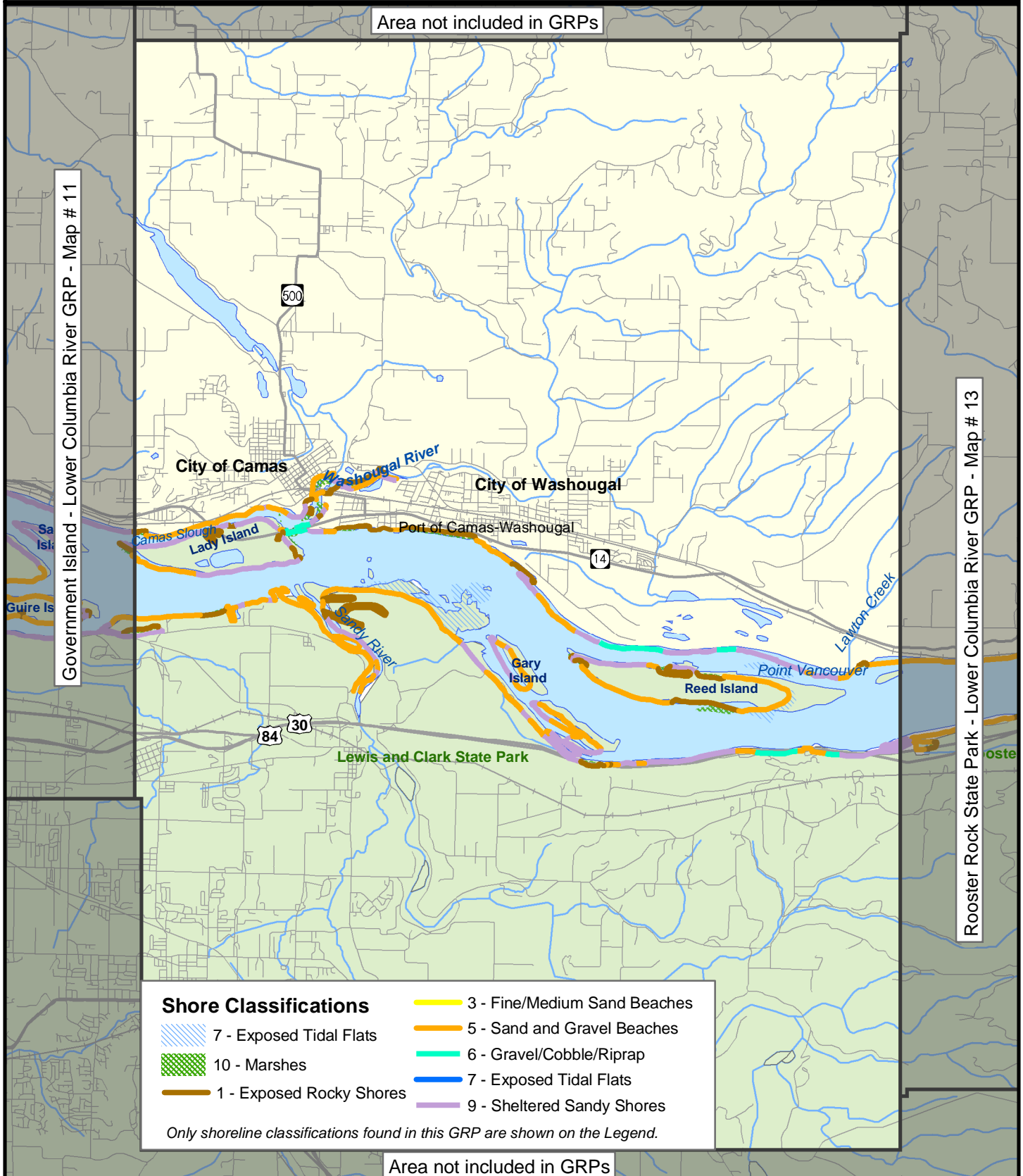
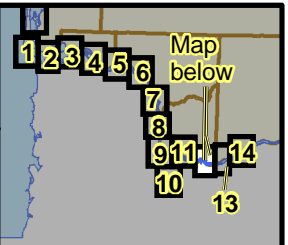
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 12

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



# Rooster Rock State Park MAP

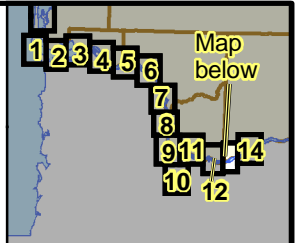
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003









# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 13

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

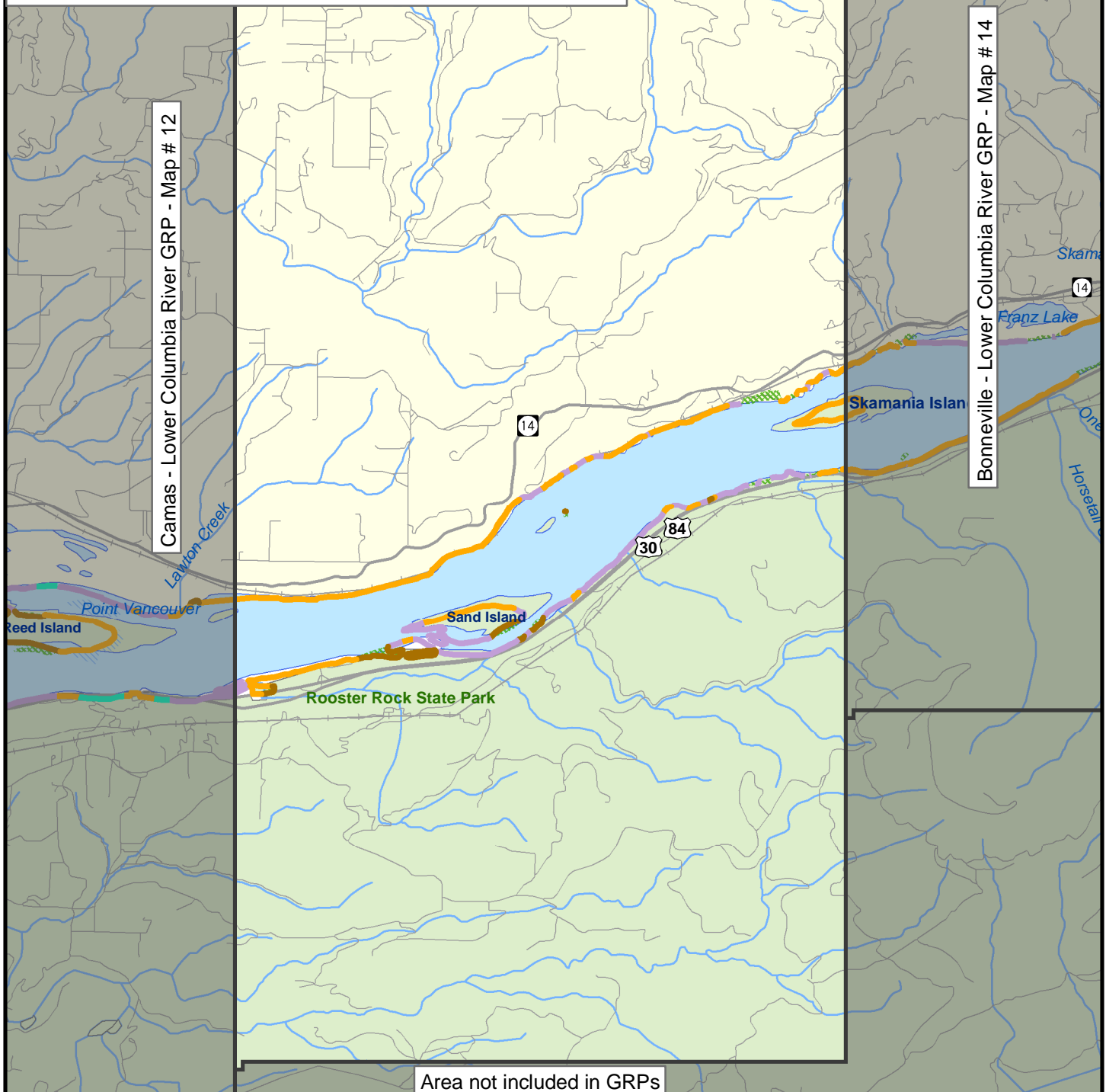


### Shore Classifications

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats  |  3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches |
|  10 - Marshes             |  5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches  |
|  1 - Exposed Rocky Shores |  6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap     |
|  |  7 - Exposed Tidal Flats      |
|  |  9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores   |

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Area not included in GRPs





# Bonneville MAP

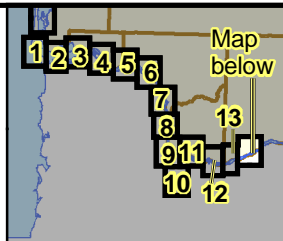
## Shoreline Classifications

November, 2003

# Lower Columbia River GRP

## MAP # 14

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



### Shore Classifications

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

10 - Marshes

1 - Exposed Rocky Shores

3 - Fine/Medium Sand Beaches

5 - Sand and Gravel Beaches

6 - Gravel/Cobble/Riprap

7 - Exposed Tidal Flats

9 - Sheltered Sandy Shores

Only shoreline classifications found in this GRP are shown on the Legend.

Area not included in GRPs

Rooster Rock State Park - Lower Columbia River GRP - Map # 13

Area not included in GRPs

Area not included in GRPs


### 5.3 Shoreline Countermeasure Matrices

The matrices included here show which shoreline countermeasure techniques have been considered for the fourteen shoreline types described in Chapter 2 of the “Shoreline Countermeasures Manual & Matrices”, Northwest Area Plan, Chapter 9650, Page 9-37. Four matrices have been constructed for the major categories of oil (heavy, medium, light, very light).

Countermeasure methods are described in Chapters 3 and 4 of the manual. Countermeasures in Chapter 3 are traditional or conventional techniques that the OSC can use without any additional concurrence. However, the cutting of vegetation countermeasure should be used only during specific seasonal windows under specific conditions and with landowner approval. Countermeasures in Chapter 4 are described under a separate section called “Shoreline Countermeasure Methods Using Alternative Technology” may be useful in certain situations. These methods are considered more experimental and controversial in their application and potential impacts and require more formal review and consultation before implementing. The exact requirements are spelled out in the National Contingency Plan and the Northwest Area Plan. The Shoreline Countermeasures Matrices are a particularly dynamic component of the manual and should continue to be revised as the existing techniques are used and evaluated, and as both old and new techniques are refined.

Each matrix has a written explanation of how it is to be used as a countermeasure advisability matrix. The matrices are only a general guide for removing oil from shoreline substrates. They must be used in conjunction with the entire “Shoreline Countermeasures Manual” plus field observations and scientific advice. The countermeasures listed are not necessarily the best under all circumstances, and any listed technique may need to be used in conjunction with other techniques (including ones not listed herein). The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) or the State OSC operating with the FOSC's authorization has the responsibility for and authority to determine which countermeasure(s) are appropriate for the various situations encountered.

Selection of countermeasure techniques to be used in each spill is based upon the degree of oil contamination, shoreline types, and the presence of sensitive resources. Extremely sensitive areas are generally limited to manual cleanup methods. It is important to note that the primary goal of countermeasure implementation is the removal of oil from the shoreline with no further injury or destruction to the environment. The three categories of guidance used in the matrices are defined as follows:

R	Recommended	May be the preferred method that best achieves the goal of minimizing destruction or injury to the environment
C	Conditional	Viable and possibly useful but may result in limited adverse effects to the environment
	Shaded	Not applicable or not generally recommended.

## SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURES MATRIX

### Heavy Oil (Heavy Crude Oils, Intermediate Fuel Oils, Bunker C & Heavily Weathered Medium Crudes)

- Heavy oils with little or no evaporation or dissolution
- Water-soluble fraction likely to be <10ppm
- Heavy contamination of intertidal areas likely
- Severe impacts to waterfowl and fur-bearing mammals (coating and ingestion)
- Long-term contamination to sediments possible
- Weathers very slowly
- Dispersion seldom effective
- Shoreline cleanup difficult under all conditions

### SHORELINE TYPES CODES


1- Exposed rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structure (e.g. seawalls)	6B - Gravel beaches - cobbles to boulders
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms	6C - Exposed rip rap
3 - Fine to medium grained sand beaches & steep unvegetated river banks	7 - Exposed tidal flat
4 - Course grained sand beaches	8A- Sheltered vertical rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structures (e.g. seawalls, docks, bulkheads)
5 - Mixed sand and gravel beaches, including artificial fill containing a range of grain size and material	8B - Sheltered rubble slope
6A - Gravel beaches - pebbles to cobble	9A - Sheltered sand and mud flats
	9B - Sheltered vegetated low bank
	10 - Marshes

### SHORELINE TYPES

COUNTERMEASURES	1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	6C	7	8A	8B	9A	9B	10
CONVENTIONAL METHODS														
No action	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	R	C	C	R	C	R
Manual removal of oil	C	R	R	R	R	C	C	C		R	R		C	C
Passive collection of oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	C	R	R
Oiled debris removal	C	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	C	R	C
Trenching/recovery wells			C	C	C									
Oiled sediment removal			C	C	C	C		C					C	
Ambient water flooding (Deluge)			C	C	C	R	R	R		R	R		C	C
Amb water flush <50 psi	C	C			C	R	C	R		C	C		C	C
Amb water flush <100 psi	C	C					C	C		C	C			
Warm water flush <90°F	C						C	C		C				
Hot water flush >90°F	C									C				
Vacuum removal of oil	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C		C	C
Sediment reworking			C	C	C	C								
Sediment Removal-cleaning-replacement			C	C	C	C		C						
Cutting oiled vegetation							C	C		C	C		C	C
ALTERNATIVE METHODS*														
In-situ burning on shore														
Chemical stabilization, protection, cleaning														
Nutrient enhancement			C	C	C	C	C	C						C
Microbial addition														

**R** Recommend - May be Preferred Alternative

**C** Conditional (Refer to NW Shoreline Countermeasures Manual)

 Shaded areas are Not Applicable or Not Generally Recommended

\* Follow approved process defined in NCP and NW Area Plan

This countermeasure advisability matrix is only a general guide for removal of oil from shoreline substrates. It must be used in conjunction with the entire Shoreline Countermeasures Manual plus field observations and scientific advice. The countermeasures listed are not necessarily the best under all circumstances, and any listed technique may need to be used in conjunction with other techniques (including ones not listed herein). The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) or the state OSC operating with the FOSC's authorization has the responsibility for and the authority to determine which countermeasure(s) are appropriate for various situations encountered. Selection of countermeasures is based on the degree of oil contamination, the shoreline type, and the presence of sensitive resources.



## SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURES MATRIX

### Medium Oil (Most Crude Oils & Some Heavily Weathered Light Crudes)

- About 1/3 will evaporate within 24 hours
- Maximum water-soluble fraction is 10-100ppm
- Oil contamination of intertidal areas can be severe and long-term
- Impact to waterfowl and fur-bearing mammals can be severe
- Chemical dispersion is an option within 1-2 days
- Cleanup most effective if conducted quickly

### SHORELINE TYPES CODES


1- Exposed rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structure (e.g. seawalls)	6B - Gravel beaches - cobbles to boulders
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms	6C - Exposed rip rap
3 - Fine to medium grained sand beaches & steep unvegetated river banks	7 - Exposed tidal flat
4 - Course grained sand beaches	8A- Sheltered vertical rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structures (e.g. seawalls, docks, bulkheads)
5 - Mixed sand and gravel beaches, including artificial fill containing a range of grain size and material	8B - Sheltered rubble slope
6A - Gravel beaches - pebbles to cobble	9A - Sheltered sand and mud flats
	9B - Sheltered vegetated low bank
	10 - Marshes

### SHORELINE TYPES

COUNTERMEASURES	1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	6C	7	8A	8B	9A	9B	10
<b>CONVENTIONAL METHODS</b>														
No action	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	R	C	C	R	C	R
Manual removal of oil	C	R	R	R	R	C	C	C		R	R		C	C
Passive collection of oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	R	R	R
Oiled debris removal	C	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	C	R	C
Trenching/recovery wells			C	C	C									
Oiled sediment removal			C	C	C	C							C	
Ambient water flooding (Deluge)			C	C	C	R	R	R		R	R		C	C
Amb water flush <50 psi	C	C			C	R	C	R		R	R		C	C
Amb water flush <100 psi	C	C					C	C		C				
Warm water flush <90°F	C						C	C		C				
Hot water flush >90°F	C									C				
Vacuum removal of oil	C	C	R	R		C	R	R		C	C		C	C
Sediment reworking			C	C	C	C								
Sediment Removal-cleaning-replacement			C	C	C	C		C			C			
Cutting oiled vegetation							C	C		C	C		C	C
<b>ALTERNATIVE METHODS*</b>														
In-situ burning on shore														
Chemical stabilization, protection, cleaning														
Nutrient enhancement			C	C	C	C	C	C			C			C
Microbial addition														

**R** Recommend - May be Preferred Alternative

**C** Conditional (Refer to NW Shoreline Countermeasures Manual)

 Shaded areas are Not Applicable or Not Generally Recommended

**\*** Follow approved process defined in NCP and NW Area Plan

This countermeasure advisability matrix is only a general guide for removal of oil from shoreline substrates. It must be used in conjunction with the entire Shoreline Countermeasures Manual plus field observations and scientific advice. The countermeasures listed are not necessarily the best under all circumstances, and any listed technique may need to be used in conjunction with other techniques (including ones not listed herein). The Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) or the state OSC operating with the FOSC's authorization has the responsibility for and the authority to determine which countermeasure(s) are appropriate for various situations encountered. Selection of countermeasures is based on the degree of oil contamination, the shoreline type, and the presence of sensitive resources.

## SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURES MATRIX

### Light Oil (Diesel, No 2 Fuel Oils, Light Crudes)

- Moderately volatile; will leave residue (up to 1/3 of spilled amount)
- Moderate concentrations of toxic (soluble) compounds
- Long-term contamination of intertidal resources possible
- Potential for subtidal impacts (dissolution, mixing, sorption onto suspended sediments)
- No dispersion necessary
- Cleanup can be very effective

### SHORELINE TYPES CODES


1- Exposed rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structure (e.g. seawalls)	6B - Gravel beaches - cobbles to boulders
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms	6C - Exposed rip rap
3 - Fine to medium grained sand beaches & steep unvegetated river banks	7 - Exposed tidal flat
4 - Course grained sand beaches	8A- Sheltered vertical rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structures (e.g. seawalls, docks, bulkheads)
5 - Mixed sand and gravel beaches, including artificial fill containing a range of grain size and material	8B - Sheltered rubble slope
6A - Gravel beaches - pebbles to cobble	9A - Sheltered sand and mud flats
	9B - Sheltered vegetated low bank
	10 - Marshes

### SHORELINE TYPES

COUNTERMEASURES	1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	6C	7	8A	8B	9A	9B	10
CONVENTIONAL METHODS														
No action	R	R	C	C	C	C	C	C	R	C	C	R	C	R
Manual removal of oil			C	C	C	C	C	C		R	R		C	
Passive collection of oil	C	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	C	R	R
Oiled debris removal	C	C	R	R	R	R	R	R	C	R	R	C	C	C
Trenching/recovery wells			C	C	C									
Oiled sediment removal			C	C	C	C								
Ambient water flooding (Deluge)			C	C	C	R	R	R			C			C
Amb water flush <50 psi		C			C	C	C	C		R	C			C
Amb water flush <100 psi														
Warm water flush <90°F														
Hot water flush >90°F														
Vacuum removal of oil							C	C						C
Sediment reworking			C	C	C	C								
Sediment Removal-cleaning-replacement			C	C	C									
Cutting oiled vegetation							C	C		C	C		C	C
ALTERNATIVE METHODS*														
In-situ burning of shore														
Chemical stabilization, protection, cleaning														
Nutrient enhancement			C	C	C	C	C	C						C
Microbial addition														

**R** Recommend - May be Preferred Alternative

**C** Conditional (Refer to NW Shoreline Countermeasures Manual)

 Shaded areas are Not Applicable or Not Generally Recommended

**\*** Follow approved process defined in NCP and NW Area Plan

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## SHORELINE COUNTERMEASURES MATRIX

### Very Light Oil (Jet fuels, Gasoline)

- Highly volatile (should all evaporate within 1-2 days)
- High concentration of toxic (soluble) compounds
- Result: Localized, severe impacts to water column and intertidal resources
- Duration of impact is a function of the resource recovery rate
- No dispersion necessary

### SHORELINE TYPES CODES

1- Exposed rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structure (e.g. seawalls)	6B - Gravel beaches - cobbles to boulders
2 - Exposed wave-cut platforms	6C - Exposed rip rap
3 - Fine to medium grained sand beaches & steep unvegetated river banks	7 - Exposed tidal flat
4 - Course grained sand beaches	8A- Sheltered vertical rock shores and vertical, hard man-made structures (e.g. seawalls, docks,
5 - Mixed sand and gravel beaches, including artificial fill containing a range of grain size and material	8B - Sheltered rubble slope
6A - Gravel beaches - pebbles to cobble	9A - Sheltered sand and mud flats
	9B - Sheltered vegetated low bank
	10 - Marshes

### SHORELINE TYPES

COUNTERMEASURES	1	2	3	4	5	6A	6B	6C	7	8A	8B	9A	9B	10
CONVENTIONAL METHODS														
No action	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Manual removal of oil														
Passive collection of oil			C	C	C	C	C	C						
Oiled debris removal	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Trenching/recovery wells			C	C	C									
Oiled sediment removal														
Ambient water flooding (Deluge)														C
Amb water flush <50 psi														
Amb water flush <100 psi														
Warm water flush <90°F														
Hot water flush >90°F														
Vacuum removal of oil														
Sediment reworking			C	C	C	C								
Sediment Removal-cleaning-replacement														
Cutting oiled vegetation														
ALTERNATIVE METHODS*														
In-situ burning on shore														
Chemical stabilization, protection, cleaning														
Nutrient enhancement														
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